WARRING ATTORNEYS

Attempt to Introduce Kentucky Methods at the National Capital.

One of Breckinridge's Bluegrass State Lawyers Assaults Mr. Johnson, of Plaintiff's Counsel.

MORE DAMAGING TESTIMONY

Madeline Pollard's Doctor Bills Paid by the Defendant.

The Plaintiff Overcome and Carried Sobbing from the Court Room-Wrangle Over the Depositions.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- At the conclusion of the pugilistic encounter between the lawyers employed in the Breckinridge-Pollard case, described in the appended report of the proceedings to-day, Judge Bradley, who had left the court room, strode upon the scene demanding to know the cause of the trouble. Mr. Johnson, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Wilson laid the case before him, stating that the Kentucky lawyers had made an unprovoked assault upon Mr. Johnson. Colonel Breckinridge and his son had started from the court room, but seeing the judge back, the Congressman approached him and said, with evident excitement, "I had nothing to do with this, Judge. I was trying to separate them, that was all." From the statements of eye-witnesses, it seemed that this was correct, for although there was a moment of very general scuffling everybody but Mr. Shelby seemed to have started in with the intention of stopping the trouble. Judge Bradley was very indignant. "We can't have this here, gentlemen," he said sternly. "You must understand that we cannot have such outbreaks. I will ascertain in the morning who are responsible for this and see that they are properly punished." Thereupon the two parties of attorneys retired to their respective headquarters to discuss

When seen in his office Mr. Johnson said: "We are not going to litigate this case in Kentucky style. I will call the attention of the Judge to the matter in the morning, and leave it in his hands. My references to the course of defendant's counsel in court were perfectly justified by the circumstances which evoked them. They were neither commented upon by the Judge nor objected to by the attorneys when they

Local lawyers declare that Judge Bradley has power to punish Mr. Shelby for contempt of court, since the assault was made within the precincts of the courthouse shortly after the session ended, and was resultant from the case on trial and committed by an officer of the court, which Mr. Shelby is as an attorney practicing at its bar. That the Judge will fulfill his promise to see that the responsible parties are punished in the morning no one who knows him entertains any doubt. He is noted for the strict order which he enforces in the court room. Saturday he informed one spectator in the rear of the room that the court was not the House of Commons, and it was not customary to wear hats there. Again he rapped three times very sharply upon the desk with his full hand when Colonel Breckinridge and his attor-

neys were conferring in loud tones. This pugilistic encounter was not the only sensational incident of the day, for Miss Pollard was carried sobbing from the court room and fell in a dead faint outside the door when testimony concerning the birth and death of her child in 1888 was being given. The two faithful friends of her own sex attended her, and she was driven in a cab to the House of Refuge, where she makes her home. To-night she is said to be resting quietly.

A LONG WRANGLE.

Submission of Kentucky Depositions Argued by the Attorneys.

The Pollard-Breckinridge forces bristled with law books and portentous looking documents this morning as they arrayed themselves along the two rows of desks in the Criminal Court room, Jurors, too, were smiling with just cause, for directly across the court room and facing them sat a group of fashionable young women, backed by a row of solemn matrons, all brought there by curiosity, which, more than hope, springs eternal in the feminine breast. Expectation fairly beamed from beneath their bonnets, to be but five minutes deferred, for in that space after the appointed hour for court convening entered Miss Pollard, demure and with downcast eyes, wrapped in her long black cloak, the Congressman defendant and his satchel of documents following so closely after that the two parties seemed to have come together.

Judge Bradley leaned his handsome head back in his padded leather chair, the roll of officers was called and was no sooner finished than the Judge remarked: "Mr. Marshal, I wish you would request these ladies to vacate the seats unless they are witnesses in the case." Thereupon Marshal Wilson's portly form loomed up before the women, waving them out. They went with clouds of disappointment overspreading their faces and such a babbling of anger that the judge was obliged to rap sharply for order. Few spectators were left after this exodus, but among them were a half dozen of the defendant's fellow-members of Con-

First in the proceedings attorney Carlisle for Miss Pollard, represented to the counsel that the four mysterious volumes of Washington Irving's works, taken from the Cincinnati court and ordered on Friday to be produced, had been filed with the clerk of the court in a sealed package, with the indorsement that they were sealed by agreement of counsel to be opened under the direction of the court. This reopened the controversy over the identification of the volumes. Mr. Butterworth contending that closer description by the plaintiff was absolutely necessary, and declaring that the suggestion of sealing them had been made by Miss Pollard's counsel. Mr. Wilson said the understanding was that the books should be delivered sealed as depositions were, but it had never been contemplated that they should remain sealed. "If there was any agreement to have

these books sealed," sald Judge Bradley, 'I was not a party to it.' Thereupon ex-Congressman Butterworth, who is a Quaker, and refers to his opponents quaintly as "brother Wilson" and "brother Carlisle," protested that if Miss Pollard had bought the books for the convent she must be able to stand up and de-

"My client is not going to stand up here and describe those books or sit here and " responded Mr. Wilson, tartly, in which ultimatum he was sustained by the judge, after more sparring, in which young attorney Johnson took part, combating the

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insinuation that his client's course had not been straightforward respecting the volumes. When the judge made his ruling Miss Pollard's black eyes flashed triumph-

After this incident Mr. Butterworth gave notice of objection to be made to certain depositions which he said had been taken improperly. Mr. Wilson was proceeding to put in a deposition when Colonel Breckinridge suavely requested to be shown it, and told his lawyers to object, because it was written neither in the hand of the deponent nor of the justice of the peace. Mr. Breckinridge became visibly excited and nervous over the matter. This first deposition offered in the case was by Sarah

BUTTERWORTH OBJECTS. Mr. Butterworth raised the objection that

no notice of its being taken had been served upon the defendant. Considerable time was consumed in consultation before Colonel Breckinridge's law partner, John L. Shelby, of Lexington, a scholarly young man, with blonde mustache and mild blue eyes, rehearsed the objections to the deposition. Notice, he said, had been served upon attorneys who had represented Colonel Breckinridge in some of the preliminaries, and who, according to correspondence, protested that they were not attorneys of record nor connected with the courts of the District of Columbia, having appeared for the swearing of witnesses at the request of Colonel Breckinridge's son. Notice had been served upon Mr. Shelby also, and he represented that he had filed notice with the officers before whom the depositions were to be taken, stating that he was not an attorney of record, and had been merely empowered to appear for Colonel Breckinridge in the preliminary hearing. In his statement to the court, he urged that the law required notice to be served only on the defendant or his attorneys of record. He made the further point that there was nothing to show that the law directing that depositions shall be reduced to writing by the deponent or the officer before whom they are taken had been complied with. Another objection raised was that the depositions had been forwarded from Kentucky to the court neither by mail nor messenger, but by express, whereas the law prescribes that they be forwarded by mail. Notice had been given that some depositions were to be taken called the statement of the stat tions were to be taken only last Tuesday, as the attorney was about to leave for Washington for trial, and when it would have been impossible for the defendant to travel from Washington to Kentucky and be present in time for the taking of the depositions, or, if he went there, to have returned to Washington for the beginning of the trial Thursday. Attorney Carlisle, in his reply, accused Mr. Shelby of lack of frankness in failing

to mention that notice had really been served on him on the third day of March but that on account of the defendant's o structions the taking of depositions necessarily had been postponed to March 7. Some affidavits regarding the taking of the depositions in Lexington were read by Miss Pollard's attorneys showing that several notaries of Lexington had refused to take the depositions for various reasons, one making excuse that he disliked to be mixed up in the case, for the reason that his brother was an applicant for a federal position and would incur the enmity of Col. Breckinridge and his friends by any connection of the family with the case. From an affidavit by attorney Bullock, who had represented Miss Pollard in Kentucky, it appeared that her lawyers had found t necessary to go to the State Capitol at Frankfort and procure the commission and bondsmen for one McLaughlin to officiate as a notary public before the depositions could be taken. "Mr. Shelby had once answered," said Mr. Carlisle, "that he was instructed by Colonel Breckinridge not to accept service in the case. He was not leaving for Washington when notice was served on him March 3," Mr. Carlisle continued, "although he was leaving for Washington, March 6, and although he protested then that he was not an attorney of record in the case, he is here now and arguing this motion." Colonel Breckinridge had never been present when depositions were taken, but had several attorneys representing him there in Kentucky, among them his partner.

Mr. Shelby then arose and said that if there was to be any question of fact the defendant would like opportunity to file affidavits concerning it. Thereupon, the matter was, for the time, deferred.

THE TESTIMONY.

Friends of Miss Pollard on the Stand -A Female Physician's Story.

The first witness called for the plaintiff to-day was a fashionably-dressed, smoothfaced, bespectacled young man, who gave his name as Mr. Claude de La Roche Francis. He is a first cousin of Ward McAllister and nephew of Marquis de La Roche, chamberlain to the Pope. He announced that his residence was in New York, but that most of his time was spent in Europe. He had known Miss Pollard in Washington in 1893, when she lived at No. 25 Lafayette square and 1819 H street. He had been a visitor at the latter place two or three times a week, always seeing Miss Pollard there and frequently Colonel Breckinridge with her in the drawing-room. "What was Colonel Breckinridge's man-

ner toward Miss Pollard?" asked attorney Wilson of young Francis. "Always extremely paternal and very kind-very affectionate, also."

"What was Miss Pollard's manner toward "Very respectful and affectionate." Miss Pollard had introduced the witness to Colonel Breckinridge once in the drawing room. As the witness entered he found Colonel Breckinridge holding Miss Pollard's hand, as though about to leave. As he stood in the hall he heard Colonel Breckinridge ask Miss Pollard who he was, whether he came to see her, and seemed fearful that he might inform a mutual friend, Mrs. Corruvias, of the Mexican legation, of his

(Colonel Breckinridge's) attentions to Miss Pollard, and also heard Colonel Breckinridge inquire if he knew of their engagement, seeming apprehensive that he might speak of that. He had several times seen Colonel Breckinridge and Miss Pollard go out together, once in the evening, and had frequently heard their engagement mentioned in the house. On cross-examination young Mr. Francis

said that Miss Pollard had repeated conversations with Colonel Breckinridge concerning himself, and to him, asking him not to speak of the engagement to any one who did not know of it already. The young man was a law student, it appeared. Last spring Miss Pollard had asked him, in case anything should arise to make it necessary, if he would give his testimony. He said: "That was one day in the drawing room, when Miss Pollard seemed very much depressed; said she feared Colonel Breckinridge was not going to keep his word; that if he did not marry her on the appointed day she would shoot herself with a pistol. I said: I do not see why you should take it so much to heart, Miss Pollard, While Colonel Breckinridge is a distinguished man and all that, there are other men in the world." She said: 'Ah, but there is no other but Colonel Breckinridge for me. You do not know how kind he has been to me.' She seemed to think that Colonel Breckinridge's attentions might have compromised her, and asked Mrs. Thomas (the landlady) and not to believe anything discreditable which might be said about her on account of it. She simply asked me to be a friend in case any trouble should arise-if there should be any talk, I suppose she meant. Nothing was said about any lawsuit. I don't suppose she knew then that there would be one. This incident occurred about the 13th of May. Something had been said about Colonel Breckinridge's attentions to Mrs. Wing. Miss Pollard had said that she kept a pistol by her bed at night, whereat Mrs. Thomas had expressed alarm, fearing that on account of the strain she had been laboring under Miss Pollard might shoot Before leaving the stand Mr. Francis announced, in response to a question, that he was employed in the law office of Coudert Brothers, in New York.

DR. JOHNSON'S EVIDENCE. Dr. J. Tabor Johnson, of this city, having kissed the Bible, asked the court if he was to be absolved from the professional obligation of secrecy, and being assured affirmatively by Miss Pollard's attorney, he proceeded to relate that in May, 1893, he was called to see Miss Pollard professionally. She was suffering from a miscarriage, and he treated her through her illness. While attending her he had seen several letters and telegrams, and when attorney Carlisle

handed several of them to him he identified the signatures as Colonel Breckinridge's. Then they were passed over for the inspection of the defendant, who adjusted his spectacles and scrutinized them with his lawyer. One of these was dated Lex-ington, May 19, 1893, addressed to Miss Pollard in New York, the writer stating that he had formed no plans, and did not know what to do as yet, spoke of sending what she might need, said that his surroundings were not happy, adjured her to be com-fortable, and was signed "Sincerely and truly, W. C. P. Breckinridge." Another, dated at his son's law office in Lexington, May 21, asked her where such a sanitarium as she spoke of was to be found, said that he must fulfill pressing engagements, and afterwards would see what was best to do, as he wanted to do the best for every one and for her, and was signed "Yours, W. C. P. Breckinridge." The third, dated at the room of the committee on appropriations of the House of Representatives, May 22, told Miss Pollard to do what was best, most comfortable and least dangerous; told her to put herself under the care of her

as he needed the money which would come from them, and inquired, "Where does Mrs. B. go from Washington?" These were read to the jury by Mr. Carlisle, and then attorney Stoll cross-examined the physician upon the details of Miss Pollard's confinement. The witness could not say whether the miscarriage had been produced by artificial means, but had found no evidence tending to show that. A female physician, Mary Parsons, testi-fied that in 1888 she had attended Miss Pollard at the convent on Massachusetts ave-

physician in Washington, who knew her; said that he must fulfill his engagements,

S. W. The latter place had been secured by the witness for Miss Pollard, and a male child had been born, which was placed in "Did you ever see the child afterwards?"

nue in Washington and on Second street

asked Mr. Wilson.
"I did."
"Who was present?"
"The mother of the child."

MISS POLLARD OVERCOME. An exciting scene followed this answer. Every ear in the court heard a muffled sobbing, which came from Miss Pollard, and, looking toward her, the young woman was seen with her head bowed almost to her lap, shaking convulsively. The two friends from the House of Refuge who have been her constant attendants bent over, trying to calm her, but her emotion could not be subdued. Finally, they were compelled to take her from the room, half leading and half carrying her, while a deep, sympathetic silence was over the room. Just as she stepped through the doorway Miss Pollard fell forward, fainting, and would have touched the floor had not a stalwart colored bailiff sprung forward to grasp her in his strong arms. Colonel Breckinridge averted his face and whispered with his attorneys. As the door of the court room closed upon the fainting woman Mr. Wilson resumed his examination, asking what became of the child. "The child died," was the answer.

by Miss Pollard as to who was the father the child? Colonel Breckinridge leaned forward, breaking in eagerly.
"I object to that," and his attorneys cho-

"Was any communication made to you

rused the objection "State the objection," said the judge." Mr. Wilson said that the question had been carefully guarded. The objection was admitted and after more cross fire Dr. Parsons said: "I called upon Colonel Breckinridge at his residence on M street with a bill to Miss Pollard for my services. He forwarded the payment of the bill to me." She had seen Colonal Breckinridge and Miss Pollard together on the street. In response to cross-examination, the Doctor said that she told Colonel Breckinridge that she had held the bill for several weeks until paid; had heard that he was Miss

Pollard's guardian and asked him to pay it After the brief cross-examination of this witness, the legal controversy over the depositions was renewed. Mr. Butterworth, for Colonel Breckinridge, moved to suppress a deposition taken for the plaintiff in Lexington, March 7. Notice, he said, had been served on Mr. Shelby, who was then attorney in the case, having only appeared for the defendant on one or two occasions when depositions were taken under special au-Affidavits by Colonel Breckinridge, his son

Desha Breckinridge and his partner, attorney Shelby, were read at considerable length, regarding the defendant's arrangements with the counsel, which did not seem altogether relevant in parts, Judge Bradley once interrupting to inquire: "What has that got to do with this matter?"

DISPUTE THAT LED TO BLOWS. The main point made was that notice of the depositions should have been given to Colonel Breckinridge's lawyers in Washington, Messrs. Thompson and McKenny. Mr. Butterworth argued at length, and then Mr. Johnson replied for the plaintiff, referring rather sarcastically to what he termed "the peculiar proceedings in Kentucky," and the peculiar manner of the connection of the Kentucky attorneys with the case, who had appeared generally in the preliminary preceedings for the advantage of the defendant, but whose connection in matters to his disadvantage had secret qualification. In the taking of the fifty depositions for Colonel Breckinridge, neither the defendant, nor attorneys, Totten, Thompson and McKinney, had appeared, but always the Kentucky attorneys, of whom h was now said that they had not been at-torneys of record. Mr. Johnson character-ized the objection as a piece of chicanery, insolence and effrontery.

When Mr. Johnson had finished his argument, Judge Bradley said that the court would adjourn. Mr. Shelby, of Kentucky, of whom Mr. Johnson had spoken sharply jumped to his feet, saying: "Will your Honor allow me-" but Judge Bradley adjourned court. As soon as he had done so, Colonel Breckinridge stepped up before the bench and addressed him about some matter, but the Judge waved him aside with an

expression of annoyance on his face. An exciting scene indicating the intensity of the feeling which exists between the counsel on the opposing sides occurred just outside the court room when the court adjourned for the day. Mr. Shelby, of counsel for defendant, rebuked Mr. Johnson, of counsel for plaintiff, for his harsh criticism of Mr. Shelby during the course of the afternoon's proceedings. Hot words for lowed, and before the outcome could be stopped. Mr. Shelby struck Mr. Johnson a blow. Mr. Carlisle came to the assistance of Mr. Johnson, and in a moment the lawvers on each side were involved in what would undoubtedly have been an ugly fracas had not the cool-headed men in the crowd of members of the bar which surrounded the angry lawyers interfered and separated the combatants. The affair created somewhat of a sensation, and added to the remarkable incidents of the day Judge Bradley stated that he would investigate the trouble in the morning and fine the offending person for contempt of court.

Breckinridge Self Possessed.

Washington Special. The calm self-possession of Congressman Breckinridge is remarkable. Nothing seems to phase him. If the result of the trial shall show him to be the gay lotharlo that Miss Pollard alleges in her claim for \$50,000 damages he will in all events be as cool and audacious a one as the country has ever seen. One might fancy from the easy manner with which he follows all the proceedings that he was merely a "looker-on here in Vienna," with no more than the interest of curiosity in the result. His movements are as easy, the glance of his blue eye as gentle and beneficent as usual and his honey voice was never more persuasive. He sits with his hands in his pockets or his thumbs in his vest, lazily drinking in the testimony and turning now and again to bow with marked elegance to some friend among the spectators.

He is fifty-six years of age, while Madeline is exactly one-half that. But it is only the whiteness of his hair and beard that make him look old. His cheeks are so rosy and his blue eyes so shining bright that if his hair were dark thirty years at least would seem to drop from his score. His son, Desha Breckinridge, whose jetblack beard and hair contrast strikingly with his own snow-white locks, stands by him manfully. The good looks seem all to be on the Breckinridge side. Madeline, though she is accomplished and clever, is distinctly plain. Still, there may be nothing remarkable in that. For a distinguished lawyer who has looked in on the trial once or twice, and who has a wide acquaintance with law courts, was saying to-day that he never knew of a breach-of-promise case in which the woman was handsome. It may be that pretty women are never jilted.

Canal Project Indorsed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 12.-The Chamber of Commerce, by unanimous vote today, again indorsed the important proposed ship canal from Lake Superior to the Mississippi river, calling on the Northwestern States to rally to the support of what would be a great benefit to the business of the entire West. Government engineers have pronounced the scheme entirely practicable, and it is now proposed simply to secure an appropriation of \$10,000 to determine the most feasible route.

Denied by Armour. PORTLAND, Ore., March 12.—Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, has denied the report published in San Francisco that he intends to give \$500,000 to establish a manual training school in San Francisco. He says he has no intention whatever of founding such a school in that city.

A neglected cough may lead to consumption, therefore, take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

ON THE TABLE

Resolution to Investigate Speculations of Senators Killed.

Gorman's Contention that the Charges Were Based on Rumor Supported by Thirty-Three Members.

JUSTICE WHITE SWORN IN

Supreme Court Decision in Favor of the Fidelity Bank.

Senator Sherman's Health a Matter of Concern to His Friends, Though His Condition Is Not Alarming.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Mr. Blanchard, the newly-appointed Senator from Louisiana, was presented to the Senate at the opening of that body to-day, and took the oath of office. At his desk, which was bountifully decorated with flowers, he received the congratulation of the Louisiana delegation in the House, of which he was a member until last week.

Senator Dolph called attention to a circular sent out by Harvey Spaulding, a Washington claim agent, offering to secure lands along the Northern Pacific road at a nominal cost. Mr. Dolph characterized this circular as a swindling scheme-the grossest fraud he ever knew.

The resolution of Senator Peffer calling for an investigation as to Senators speculating in Wall street was, on motion of Mr. Gorman, laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 27. In support of this motion, Mr. Gorman characterized the charges as based upon rumor and slander unworthy of consideration. Mr. Mills demanded the yeas and nays on the motion to table, and the vote, in detail, was as follows:

Yeas-Allison, Blackburn, Butler, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Cockrell, Cullom, Faulk-ner, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hawley, Hunton, Irby, Lindsay, Mc-Millin, Manderson, Martin, Mitchell of Wis-consin, Morrill, Palmer, Pasco. Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Smith, Stockbridge, Teller, Vllas and Wolcott. Nays-Aldrich, Allen, Bate, Berry, Call, Coke, Daniel, Davis, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, George, Hansbrough, Hoar, Kyle, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Peffer, Perkins, Petti-

Turpie and Voorhees. The seigniorage bill was then taken up, and Mr. Vilas resumed his speech in opposition to the measure.

grew, Platt. Power, Pugh, Roach, Stewart,

Mr. Allison began the speech which he was not well enough to deliver last Friday. In the course of his remarks he said: "If the Democratic party is willing to pass this bill, authorizing the issue of \$55,000.000 without a dollar back of them or a dollar around them, they are willing to do that which they have never done before-the issue of flat money. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, advocated the passage of the bill. He would have been

glad to see the proposed amendments discussed and voted upon, but it was also true that the friends of the bill (if they were in the majority) had the right to pass the bill as it was. At the conclusion of his speech the Senate, at 5:25, adjourned.

Street-Car Systems Discussed. WASHINGTON, March 12.-The day in the House was devoted entirely to consideration of a bill relating to the extension of the time for allowing a street-railroad company in this city to change its system of motive power. According to an act passed several years ago, the street railroads of the District were required to change their motive systems from horse power to either cable, storage battery or underground electric. All but the Metropolitan road complied with the provisions of the law. That road claimed the cable was too expensive and tried the storage battery system, but this proved a failure. The debate to-day rapidly drifted into a discussion of the merits of the cable and the underground electric system, and it was boldly charged that the General Electric and Westing-house companies, which held stock in almost all the overhead trolley lines, had retained all the prominent electric engineers in the country, and would not spare money to prevent a practical demonstration of the feasibility of the underground electric system now in operation at Buda Pesth. and for a short distance on the outskirts of this city. To prevent this, Mr. Walker proposed to restrict the motive system to be used by the Metropolitan road to underground electric. No conclusion was reached, and the House adjourned at 5:95. To-morrow the House will go on with the sundry civil appropriation bill

NOT IN ROBUST HEALTH.

Senator Sherman's Physical Condition a Matter of Concern. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-The senatorial friends of Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, are somewhat distressed over the condition of his health. While he is in his seat at the Senate almost every day, he appears extremly thin and languid and pale. He does not feel well, and his health is so delicate that any exposure or unusual exertion shows plainly upon him. He was at the Senate a short time to-day, but looked III and soon went to his home. There appears nothing alarming in his condition but, much to the regret of his Republican friends, his health is a matter of considerable concern. and it is feared he will not be able to take an active part in the tariff discussion. His disability or retirement would be a great loss to the country.

PENSIONS RESTORED.

Commissioner Lochren Issues an Order Concerning Suspensions. WASHINGTON, March 12 .- All suspensions of pensions in cases where payment

has not already been resumed, or where pensioner's name has been stricken from the rolls will be removed by an order signed this afternoon by Commissioner Lochren. The order, which was sent to the chief of the finance division. is as follows: "In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved Dec. 21, 1893, you are hereby instructed to at once take such steps as may be necessary to remove suspension of pensions in all cases in which action of resumption of payment or dropping from the rolls has not been taken." This action affects the cases of between 3,000 and 4,000 pensioners. The pension agents will be instructed to pay these pensioners their former rates until otherwise ordered by the bureau.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

One in Favor of the Fidelity Bank-Justice White on the Bench. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 12. - Ex-Senator White, of Louisiana, the new Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, was inducted into office with the usual ceremony attending such events at noon to-day. The Senator borrowed a gown for the occasion. At the close of the ceremony the court announced a number of decisions. One concerned the Fidelity National Bank, of Cincinnati. It would seem that the affairs of this defunct institution, in which many Hoosier bankers are interested, would never end. The court to-day decided the case of the Western National Bank, of New York, Appellants, vs. David Armstrong, Receiver, affirming the decision of the court below with costs. A short time before the Fidelity falled, President Harper borrowed \$200,000 of the Western National, and gave as security stock in the Fidelity. When the latter failed the Western National presented President Harper's debit to Receiver Armstrong and demanded that satisfaction be taken out of the assets of the bank. The receiver disallowed the claim on the ground that the loan was made to Harper personally and not to the Fidelity. The court below took this view of it, and decided against the Western National, and the Supreme Court affirms that decision. The loss to the Western National is about \$195,000, with interest, cost, The case of Harry Dunhan vs. The State of Missouri was dismissed for lack of juris-

diction, no federal law being involved. Duncan was a negro murderer of a St. Louis In the case of the Keokuk & Western Railroad Company, Plaintiffs in Error, vs. The State of Missouri, the decision of the court below was affirmed, holding the railroad liable, Justice Brown delivering the opinion. The road claimed exemption from taxes under the original charter of a road to which it was the successor. There were three cases involving the same question.

Nominations to Office. WASHINGTON, March 12. - Among the

nominations sent to the Senate by the President to-day are the following: Postmasters-John Brodle, at Valparaiso, Ind.; William Jay Shields, at Rochester, Ind.; Harvey R. Harris, at Michigan City, Ind.

George L. Miller, of Nebraska, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Omaha, Neb.; Leory H. Shield, of Virginia, to be Neb.; Leory H. Shield, of Virginia, to be collector of customs for the district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.; Edward A. Pueschel, of California, to be receiver of public moneys at Visalia, Cal.; Samuel Leffler, of California, to be receiver of public moneys at Stockton, Cal.; James W. Smith, of California, to be register of the land office at Stockton, Cal.; James Graham, of Idaho, to be register of the land office at Coeur d'Alene. Ida. d'Alene, Ida.

Capt. Carle A. Woodruff, Second Artillery, to be major; First Lieut. Alexander D. Schenck, Second Artillery, to be captain; Second Lieut. H. C. Schumm, Second Artilelry, to be first lieutenant. John H. Mulligan, of Kentucky, to be consul-general of the United States at

Apia, Samoa.

Licensed Producers of Sugar. WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Complying with a resolution, the Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, sent to the Senate a list of licensed producers of sugar from beets, sorghum and sugar cane in each State and Territory to whom bounty has been paid, and the amount paid to each. The statement shows that the payment for the current year, up to March 4, have been as follows: Beet sugar, \$610,935; sorghum sugar, \$16,926; cane sugar, \$2,513,597; maple sugar, \$115,597. Total, \$3,257,055. The State of California leads in the production of beet sugar. Nebraska and Utah are also producers of this kind of sugar. Kansas and Minnesota are the only producers of sorghum sugar and the latter only to a very light extent.

Catchings Succeeds Blanchard. WASHINGTON, March 12.-By virtue of the rules of the House and in the absence of Chairman Blanchard, who was to-day sworn in as Senator from Louisiana, Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, th second member, became chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, and officlated as such during the meeting. Mr. Catchings is chairman also of the railways and canals committee, and has notified the Speaker of his desire to be relieved of his duties in that connection. Some progress in the formation of the river and harbor bill was made by the committee to-day, though Mr. Catchings says that as yet he is unable to say when it will be finished.

Army Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, March 12 .- The army appropriation bill for 1895 has been completed by a subcommittee of the committee on military affairs, and will be laid before the full committee to-morrow. The appropriations on account of the army for the fiscal year 1894 was \$24,225,639, and the bill prepared by the subcommittee, it is understood, carries three-fourths of a million dollars, in round numbers, less than the appropriation for this year. The estimates submitted by the Secretary of War for 1895 were \$25,332,918.

New Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 12 .- The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed for Indiana to-day: Concord, DeKalb county, Richard Erwin, vice Henry Baker, removed; Crooked Creek, Steuben county, Stillman L. Collins, vice Mary B. Reynolds, removed; Rapture, Posey county, Leo Cox, vice Henry Mentel, resigned; Saint Maurice, Decatur county, Frank A. Huser, vice William Walk, resigned.

Zinsich Lacked One Qualification. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-Captain Zinsich, of Evansville, will not, after all, be appointed supervising inspector of steamboats. The position is to go to Dabney Scales, an ex-confederate, of Memphis Tenn. Captain Zinsich had not a rebel record behind him.

General Notes.

of Columbus, O., were to-day admitted to

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 12. - James M. Farrell, of Lancaster, and Daniel Dankey,

practice before the Supreme Court upon motion of Representative Outhwaite. The War Department has been informed that Capt. D. H. Floyd, of the quartermaster's department, died at Indianapolis on the 10th inst. The vacancy will be filled by the President by the transfer from the line.

Representative Brookshire has introduced

a bill to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of George W. Winters, sr. He served with Company E, Sixtythird Indiana Infantry. M. M. Manor, of Marion, O., and H. S. Aff, of Akron, are in the city. Representative Cooper expects to arrive at his home at Columbus on Wednesday to attend the Jackson celebration and make speech.

Organization papers for the Citizens' National Bank of Martinsville were mailed this afternoon to the organizers at that city, and the organization is to take place to-morrow afternoon. The organizers are J. P. Cunningham and W. S. Frases, of Martinsville, who are to be president and cashier; George W. Robertson, Mount Vernon, Ind.: O. M. Bake, Mason, O., and C. R. Heath, of Mun-

Otto Cullenson, of Fort Wayne, to-day filed his papers for the position of special agent of the Treasury Department. Secretary Carlisle has called for the resignation of Frank Barnett, supervising in spector of steamboats at St. Louis. The President has pardoned Thomas At-wood, convicted in Utah of fornication, and Haworth Randall, convicted in the Second Illinois district, of counterfeiting, the sentence having expired in each case and the pardons being extended to restore citizen-

The last of a long list of cotton claims growing out of seizures by the army during the war was decided by the Court of Claims to-day against the government and in favor of the executor of the estate of ex-Gov. ernor Morehead, of Kentucky, deceased. The amount allowed is \$88,104.

Civil Engineer Held Responsible. NEW YORK, March 12. - The coroner's jury in the case of the Pennybridge accident over Newton creek on Jan. 12 has found that the accident was caused by the carelessness of engineer James McLaughlin, who constructed the bridge. McLaughlin was appointed by the supervisors of Kings and Queens countles, and if any civil suits are commenced both counties will have to pay the damages. Eight persons were drowned by the accident. One body is still missing.

One Great Merit Of that Beautifier of the Teeth, Sozodont, is

that its effect upon the mouth is refreshing, while as a means of cleansing the teeth and improving the breath it stands alone. FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages, SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Money to loan. CLIFFORD ARRICK, Room 32, Journal Building.

MONEY TO LOAN-6 per cent. HORACE

M'KAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. City property and farms.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market FINANCIAL-Money to loan on "rst mortgage. Favorable terms.

86 East Market. MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market

JNO. S. SPANN & CO.,

street. Indianapolis. NOTICE.

NOTICE-Just received imported Thuringer and Munchner Bock; also, Frankfurter Sausage; very fine. Wholesale and retail MUELLERSCHOEN'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, Jackson square.

- IN THE -

HEIGHT OF STYLE

- THE -

PADDOCK OVERCOATS

No merchant tailor can excel our

"PADDOCK"

In style and fit. price is about half what you pay them. Come and see them at the

MODEL

C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

125 North Delaware St. TELEPHONE 561.

DIED.

LAVERY-Died, at 11:30 o'clock Monday night, Mary, infant daughter of John F. and Maggie Lavery, aged twenty months and eight days. Funeral from residence, 525 South Illinois street, at 4 p. m. to-day.

SOCIETY NOTICES. MASONIC-Attention, Sir Knights. Raper Commandery, No. 1, K. T. Stated conclave in Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, sharp. Work in the K. T. order. VESTAL W. WOODWARD, Em. Com.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Plug tobacco salesmen. Those

JACOB W. SMITH, Recorder.

having experience selling plug tobacco or groceries for wholesale house preferred. Address "PLUG," this office. WANTED-Agents to sell Adjustable Coffee Pot Attachment. Sells at sight. Write for particulars. E. G. HERR & CO., 107 S. Flighth street, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-A salesman, \$20 to \$50 weekly can be made with our goods in any locality. Will prove it or forfelt \$100. Salary or commission, as you prefer. The results of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. Address, "MANUFAC-TURERS," P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-MISCELLANDOUS WANTED-Patents obtained; no attorney's fee until after patent is obtained. Mechanical drawings made. JOHN S. THUR-MAN, Mechanical Engineer, Cordova Building, 25 West Washington street. WANTED-A young man to manage city office. An opportunity to learn a good

terest in the company; \$300 the least. Permanent to a young man who possesses business qualities. Address H. & B. CO., care Journal. ANNOUNCEMENTS. PROF. A. B. WINTERMUTE-A mind

business. Pleasant position and fair salary to start with. Must take small in-

reader of the past, present and future. General business consultation. Office No. 760 North Illinois street, Indianapolis. Office hours from 3 a. m. to 9 p. m.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Farms for sale or trade. Will look after business, give information, distribute circulars at a reasonable price. Address J. D. ALBERTSON, Brey, Mor-

gan county, Indiana. FOR SALE-I have for sale a wholesale notion stock and fixtures, including three wagons and teams, with an established trade in northern Indiana. Stock situated in Logansport, in good business room, cheap rent. Terms of payment to suit purchaser. ALBERT G. JENKINES, Logansport, Ind.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES. indianapolis Union Station

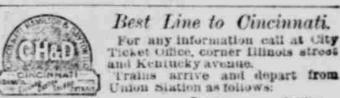
Trains Run by Central Time. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at corner Illinois and TRAINS BUN AS FOLLOWS; *Daily, +Daily, except Sunday.
IANAPOLIS TO LEAVE ARRIVE FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO Columbus, Ind., and Louisville *3.35 am *11.00 pm

Philadelphia and New York.... *4.50 am *10.15 pm Ealtimore and Washington ... 4.50 a.n Dayton and pringfield ... *4 50 am #10-15 pm Martinsville and Vincennes ... *7.45 am *5.05 pm *5.05 pm Richmond and Colombus, O. . . †8.00 am Madison and Lou sville 18.05 am Logansport and Chicago*11.15 am Dayton and Columbus*11.45 am *9.00 am Dayton and Springfield *3.00 pm *12.45 pm Palladelphia and New York ... *3.00 pm *12.45 pm Balt-more and Washington ... *3.00 pm *12.45 pm Columbus, Ind., an (Louisville 3.30 pm *11.05 am Knightstown and Richmond. . 14.00 pm Columbus, Ind., and Madison, (4.0) pm (10.15 am Martinsville and Vinceanes ... †4.00 pm †10.45 am Pittsburg and East..... *5.10 pm *11.30 am "5.10 pm "11.40 am laston and Xensa

VANDALIA LINE. *Daily. / Daily except Sanday.

Logausport and Chicago *11.20 pm *3.25 am

From Indianapolis— St. Louis Accommodation.... St. Louis Fast Line *11:50 am Trains 21 and 20 . *12:55 pm Terre Haute Accommodation. 14:00 pm 10:00 am Evansville Express..... *11:20 pm *4:40 am St. Louis Express ... *11:20 pm Trains connect at Terre Hante for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on night train. Sleeping and parlor cars are run on through trains. Dining cars on Trains 20 and 21.



Cincinnati Express*3:40 am *1:00 am *10:55 pm Cip., Toledo and Detroit *6: 0 am Cin., Dayton and Detroit 110:50 am 17:40 pm Cin. Vestibule Limited..... *3:05 par Cin. Vestibule Limited..... *3:05 par Cin. Tedada and Detroit.... 16:30 pm

Cin., Toledo and Detroit.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

TITE are now showing our '94 Bicycles and placing agencies in every county in the State. Dealers outside of Indianapolis are invited to write

19:20 am

HAY & WILLITS,

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us for terms and prices.